

BY AUTHORITY.



Tenders for Printing.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Attorney-General up to noon of WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of November, for the printing of forms required in the Marshal's Office for 1 year, and the supply of paper for same.

Samples of forms, with number of each required, can be seen at the Marshal's Office.

Tenders should be endorsed "Tenders for Printing."

The printing to be done from time to time, as ordered, but no two sets of one form will be required.

The Attorney-General does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

C. W. ASHFORD,
Attorney-General.
Honolulu, November 9, 1889.
400 3t

THE Daily Bulletin

Pledged to neither Sect nor Party,
But established for the benefit of all.

MONDAY, NOV. 11, 1889.

As anticipated, passengers are disagreeably exposed to rain and mud, at this season, in changing from one car to another at the Palama switch. The company ought to have the cars come alongside each other, which would save some of the ducking and dodging; or, at least, run a platform along the "ditch" side, which would avoid the necessity of people floundering several rods in the mire.

A subscription list is in circulation for a prize fund to secure rowing races among crews from the five warships in port on the King's birthday. It ought not to be hard to raise an adequate sum for this purpose, when the fact is made known that the naval sailors generally are eager to engage in such a celebration of the holiday. With some races for shore boats added, together with the projected yacht race, quite a respectable regatta might be obtained.

A CONTEMPTIBLE PRACTICE.

In an interview with Col. G. W. Macfarlane, that gentleman said in relation to floating the Makaweli sugar scheme in London: "The only opposition I had to contend with was unfavorable and prejudiced reports sent on from the Islands by parties unknown to me." This is a contemptible practice which some contemptible parties in this country are given to. Scarcely an attempt has been made, in a public way, to raise money abroad for any undertaking on these islands but these parties have secretly striven to get in their secret work in opposition. We can conceive of no motive which an honorable man would permit to regulate his actions prompting opposition to the Makaweli venture, a venture which cannot fail to profit the investors and benefit the country. A mean jealousy of English capital, a selfish aversion to the prosperity of others, or a hope of ultimately securing the prize for themselves, probably actuated the "unfavorable and prejudiced reports" sent from here by parties unknown. The same parties, or others equally detestable, have sometimes endeavored to undermine the credit of business rivals in a similar way. Such meddlers in other people's affairs are the most detestable.

A NEW PROJECT.

Our readers have been made aware of the fact that one object of the visit of Mons. T. Cognet, Hawaiian Consul at Tahiti, to this country, is to endeavor to establish regular steam communication between San Francisco, Honolulu, and Tahiti. This scheme has been under consideration for a year past, both by parties at Tahiti and at Honolulu. It is thought that, with a little Government aid, the undertaking might prove reasonably profitable. For a regular monthly service two comparatively small steamers would be required. There is good reason for believing that the French Government at Tahiti would be ready to grant a small subsidy. That government is now, and has been for a long time past, subsidizing sailing vessels to carry its mails

between San Francisco and Tahiti. The projected steam service, making Honolulu a stopping port each way, is one which the Hawaiian Government might be reasonably asked to assist according to its means; for such a service would probably be of considerable benefit to Honolulu. To say nothing at present of other branches of trade that might be benefited thereby, a market for our surplus cattle would be made accessible. Tahiti does not produce sufficient beef for its requirements, and is therefore compelled to go abroad to supply its needs. Beef cattle are imported from New Zealand and elsewhere. With monthly steam communication between Hawaii and Tahiti our stockraisers would probably secure a portion, if not the whole, of that trade. It is understood that the Hawaiian Executive regards Mon. Cognet's project with favor, and it is hardly likely that the Legislature will view the matter with less friendliness.

THE PORTUGUESE "BOULANGER."

EDITOR BULLETIN:—We hear a friend that sabbath read small English, that the BULLETIN said a few days before, that our Boulanger had done too much things for us Portuguese. (Oh my!) Me no take no notice of Macau and Timor "schemes" (too thin!) but had a good laugh, oh! laugh too much about he getting Senhor Canavarro appointed Consul-General for Hawaii. (?) Wonderful! Ah! Wonderful! May be me mistake, but me think he is not Senhor Canavarro's best friend. Me guess one bee tell me before and she tell the same yarn to others, that he dreamt of having the same position himself, but, oh! failed, as it did the immigration of his "cherished and adored" people? Too bad! Me and my peoples feel very sorry, but no can cry for it.

Any fool sabbath that in Portugal in order to advance a consulate to first-class requires an Act of Parliament and not a mere suggestion of a stranger and intruder. Lately the Government of Portugal take some interest in the consulate system and has make very much needed changes. Amongst the ones required to first-class are: Honolulu, San Francisco and Georgetown. The Portuguese colony in Georgetown is a very important and wealthy one both commercially and otherwise, and no take no back seat, as we do here. Now me like hear if he, our Boulanger, has also get the appointment of the first-class Consul to Georgetown.

Me think this Italian crowd searched back to Moreno's time and up to the present day is a very, very "pretentious" one. Me afraid we may have again another unsuccessful insurrection. Look out!

Perdigao x Zacharias.
mark.

Witnessed: Camarao Francisco.

THE VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL.

EDITOR BULLETIN:—The P. C. A. of Oct. 25th, 26th and Nov. 1st contains articles strongly condemning a Hawaiian jury, but they have not been fined for contempt of court and there is no fear they know, under the present administration, of their being used in a politically biased manner. Although a Hawaiian jury was sitting at the time perhaps their comments would not influence them. After fifty years of blowing for them, when twelve native jurymen would assemble in the jury box, clad in a male and armed with what wits mother nature had kindly provided them with, their decisions then were par excellence. The voice of a Chief Justice was never raised to demur and our reform friends always applauded. The wonderful wisdom developed in those times by the Hawaiian could be accounted for only in the manner of men speaking in strange tongues on the day of Pentecost. Presto, change; how ignorant is the native after being Christianized and educated, with all the law, and comrades turning state's evidence, and every available force brought to bear to secure a conviction of the rebel Wilcox, yet he is acquitted. We would thank the P. C. A. on behalf of the Hawaiians for showing its hand so plainly. You would abolish the Hawaiian jury in his own country and have him tried for treason by foreign jurors that had not been long enough in the country to distinguish a native Hawaiian from a native from Fiji or any other island of the Pacific. And this is your ideas of justice. If so, the Hawaiian may well put you to blush. What could have transpired to open the eyes of the Hawaiian to his true position in his own country more fully than the manner of dealing out justice during the past few weeks and the comments of the P. C. A. on the Hawaiian? They may be slow in their trustful simplicity but think you they are so brainless not to know who are their friends and who are not, who are rebels and who are not, who should give them all the protection the law will allow but those sitting in high places, are paid fat salaries and sworn to do so, do they?

We would quote from the P. C. A. of Oct. 28th, in the reply of the Ministers to the petition of the citizens of Honolulu: "History tells of

many invasions of one country by inhabitants of another in which the invaded people were conquered and blotted out as a nation. In those times the invader came with fire and sword and meeting with a like resistance they did not reap the benefits of the conquered land without the risk and danger of battle and loss of lives. The invaded people fought in their own defense and no doctrine, even in this age, maintains that they were not morally as well as legally justified in resisting the enemy by every means in their power."

Wilcox was tried for a political offense. Now allowing that the native has a fractional part of patriotism in his composition, he would not accept the theory advanced that the success of a rebellion makes it right. We will go one better for him and establish a precedent. There may be law upon this point, but it makes no difference. We have a full fledged patent on this article and claim a better right than any judge to use it, by stating that under certain conditions of society the law and evidence does not always cover all the points of a case before a jury. That California coach yarn fits very well the circumstances of the rebellion of '87. It took the Hawaiian passengers two years to wake up to the conviction that those fellows would shoot. Now they want the coach and when the Hawaiian get up a little national champ de mars on his own account a little bigoted beggar who has come to this, what he would call nigger country, for what he can make out of it, cries out, "Shoot him, hang him, without trial." The seven Hawaiians shot to death died as men and not as cowards. If there is atonement in blood, there was enough shed for other sin than their own. It is not many years ago that a Chief Justice in this country reversed the unanimous decision of a foreign jury. How the foolish racket depreciates values, but it did not stop an English syndicate from building a railroad on Hawaii. We must be very careful now what we say and how we say it, write and how we write it, because the law for contempt, conspiracy and treason is

REFORM.

PLANTERS' SINS.

EDITOR BULLETIN:—We are told that: "Sacrifices have been made for the planter in defiance of the spirit of freedom." "Concessions must come from the planters." The planters are blamed because there are from 2,000 to 4,000 Chinese in and around the towns, "filling better paid positions."

Instead of this being the planters' fault it is something of which they have a right to complain, as they imported most of this help, and taught them how to do plantation labor; then to have them taken from them by bribery, by offering them soft jobs, more genteel positions and better pay, takes all blame from the planters, as by thus losing their help they had to send thousands of miles at great expense and risks, to get others to fill their places. They were not driven from the plantations, as almost invariably when their shipping time expires they are asked to remain at increased wages. Some stop with us, but the prospects of an easier job in and around Honolulu entices many from us, and these are the ones complained of by the Honolulu agitators; but we think the boot is on the wrong foot, when the planters are blamed for it.

We are told that natives find fault with the plantations because the Chinamen are doing work which the natives ought to do. That the Chinese are doing work which the natives ought to do we admit, but deny that the native is grumbling about it, as we hear nothing about it in Hamakua, and every native is at work that wants work. If it be a fact that as a people they do find fault about it, they have themselves, not the plantations, to blame for it, as many of them hire Chinamen instead of their own people to raise their sweet potatoes and taro, and manufacture their poi for them; they rent lands to the Chinamen and give to them their daughters in marriage. Thus they entice the Chinese from the plantations; they seem to fraternize with, and welcome the Chinese.

So the finding fault with the plantations because the Chinese do other than plantation labor, comes with very bad grace from the native, as well as from the foreigners of the town. In the towns many of the well-to-do foreigners and some that are not so well-to-do, hire Chinamen away from the plantations. We hear that two of the agitators against the Chinese each hire 15 Chinamen. We find no fault with others having work to do, hiring Chinamen to do it, but we don't want to be blamed and threatened with vengeance because they do it. We, of course, would rather have the Chinamen left on the plantations and would yet welcome them back, and cease importing others to fill their places. We have not driven them from us and if they had not been enticed away, the last three shiploads of Japanese would not have been wanted, as the Chinamen could have filled every requirement of the plantations' low class labor. How the rail and other roads could have been built, the gardens of Honolulu cultivated, its markets supplied with cheap fish, its dirty linen washed, its front yards kept presentable, its mansions supplied with acceptable

servants, vegetables, fruit and fish brought to every man's door, and the native supplied with taro and poi, are not now under discussion, but no doubt it will come up in a very serious shape, if the agitators succeed in making the planters "Government pets," that is, giving them the only royal right to import servants.

These are said to be hard feelings among the natives because they "don't get more of the Government offices." This may be true, but only to a small extent, from the fact, if the natives held all the offices the great majority of them would have no office, as there are not offices enough to go round. No doubt this large majority who never held office, nor ever expect to, would prefer a competent white man in a responsible government office, for a public servant, to an incompetent native, and would think his interests safer in his hands. If but few of the natives hold office they are as well off as they were before the revolution, and as well off as the majority of our white citizens, a very few only of whom hold office, however competent they may be.

If this unwholesome agitation is kept up in Honolulu against the Government, the planters and the Chinese, (though all false) after a time some may believe the charges and in consequence worse things may yet happen than the Wilcox rebellion, which undoubtedly grew out of the agitation of erroneous ideas kept up the past months by a few unsatisfied white men and a still fewer disappointed natives.

Wilcox holds about the same position with regard to the consequences of the late rebellion, as Guiteau did to the death of that good man Garfield, and as that criminal agitation kept up by Conkling Pratt and others against Garfield went on until it fired the crazy part of Guiteau to put Garfield out of the way, which he did, he said, "to unite the Republican party"—even so, the unwholesome agitation kept up in Honolulu by the agitators against the planters and the Government went on until the weak brain of Wilcox became inspired with the thought that it would be a wise thing for him to do, to overthrow the Government and take possession as "dictator," give the country a new constitution and a new Cabinet, and thus make all things lovely. And as the agitators urged on Guiteau until it culminated in the shedding of innocent blood, and partook largely of his guilt, even so the unjust agitation here against the Government must morally share with Wilcox and his party the consequences of their bloody deed.

In this district we hear no grumbling—except from Honolulu—nothing to find fault about. All are busy that want to be. The natives are doing a goodly share of plantation labor, and hold all the Government paying positions except one or two. Our District Judges, lawyers and policemen are all natives and no complaint is made. Kalakaua is king and foreigners are satisfied.

JNO. M. HORNER.

Auction Sales by Lewis J. Levey.

SPECIAL AUCTION-SALE

On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
At my Salesrooms, I will sell at Public Auction,

DRY -- GOODS!

Clothing & Crockery,
And a General Assortment of

MERCHANDISE!

Also, a Choice Lot of
GLASSWARE

Suitable for hotel and family use.

At 12 o'clock noon,

50 cs. ENGLISH ALE in Bond.

TERMS CASH.

LEWIS J. LEVEY,
Auctioneer.

401 2t

Buildings For Sale

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, Nov. 14th,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

I will sell at Public Auction on the premises, the

2-STORY WOODEN BUILDING,

Known as the "Royal Hotel,"

Corner of Merchant and Nuuanu streets, also the

WOODEN UPPER STORY,

Of the "Bull's Head Premises,"

On the Waikiki side of the Royal Hotel, also,

1 Manning's Gas Machine.

TERMS CASH.

Buildings to be removed within 7 days from time of sale.

LEWIS J. LEVEY,

Auctioneer.

399 6t

CARD OF THANKS.

MR. and MRS. JOHN ENA desire to return their hearty thanks to the friends who so kindly showed their sympathy by contributions of flowers for the funeral of their late beloved infant daughter.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK

Is issuing a new form of insurance which provides, in the event of death, for a return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount of the policy, or, should the insured survive a given number of years, the Company will return all the premiums paid with interest; or, instead of accepting the policy and profits in cash the legal holder may, WITHOUT MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND WITHOUT FURTHER PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS, take in lieu thereof the amount of policy and profits in FULLY PAID UP insurance, participating annually in dividends.

Remember, this contract is issued by the oldest Life Insurance Company in the United States, and the Largest Financial Institution in the World, its assets exceeding One Hundred and Twenty-Six Millions of Dollars.

For full particulars call on or address

360 1m

S. B. ROSE,
General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

TAHITI LEMONADE WORKS COMPANY.

D. T. BAILEY, Manager.

MANUFACTURERS OF

TAHITI: LEMONADE, LEMON, : CREAM --and-- PLAIN: SODA,

Ginger Ale, Hop Ale, Grenadine, Raspberryade, Sarsaparilla,

MINERAL WATERS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

TELEPHONE 297.

All communications and orders should be addressed to

BENSON, SMITH & CO.,
Agents.

389 1m

TO LET

A HANDSOME Suite of furnished Rooms consisting of parlor, bedroom and bath room adjoining; also single rooms. Apply "Nuuanu Avenue," opposite American Legation, two doors below School street.

WANTED APARTMENTS

FURNISHED, for a small family—foreign—with plain board. A separate Cottage with the usual conveniences would be preferred, and near a line of street cars. State inclusive terms to "Mail," BULLETIN Office.

TO LET

DESIRABLE Residence on the "Sunny South" Extensive grounds planted in fruit trees and ornamental shrubs. Rent very moderate. Possession on December 1st. Also, Commodious Office (vacated by Tahiti Lemonade Depot), 28 Merchant street. Could be divided into two good offices. Rent low. Apply to J. E. BROWN & CO., 28 Merchant street.

Valuable Property For Sale

ON Nuuanu Avenue, a newly furnished 2-story house containing 8 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, closets, carriage house, stable, laundry, etc. Grounds contain 2-1/2 acres, well laid out in lawns, shade and fruit trees, dower, etc. Will be sold low, with or without furniture, horses, carriages, live stock, and all the appointments needed in a first-class residence, as the owner intends leaving these Islands.

HAWAIIAN BUSINESS AGENCY.

Cottage To Let.

A NEAT Cottage, in perfect order, containing 4 rooms, mosquito proof, partially furnished, with large kitchen, shade trees, etc. Conveniently located. Rent \$20 per month to good tenant.

HAWAIIAN BUSINESS AGENCY.

COTTAGE

CONTAINING 1 large and 2 small rooms, veranda with bath room, dining-room and kitchen detached, on Kakaia street, opposite Hotel street. Rent \$10 per month. Apply to HAWAIIAN BUSINESS AGENCY.

Spelterine.

THE best remedy for wounds, ulcers, galls, proud flesh and sores of every description—Adapted to persons or animals. Adopted by leading horse railroads, clubs and livery stables, etc., in the United States and elsewhere. We are prepared to prove this statement by testimonials and references to planters and liverymen in this Kingdom.

Apply to HAWAIIAN BUSINESS AGENCY

Island Views.

A LARGE assortment of Photographs and Stereoscopic Views of the most attractive scenery, buildings, etc., in these Islands, for sale at reasonable prices.

HAWAIIAN BUSINESS AGENCY.
Corner Fort and Merchant streets.
2308 1t

CRYSTAL -- SODA -- WORKS,

JOHN GRACE, : : Proprietor.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF "THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER"

SARSAPARILLA AND IRON WATER,

Also
Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Lemon, Cream & Plain Soda.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER.
ALL AERATED WATERS GUARANTEED PURE

54--KING STREET--54
Mutual Telephone 330--Bell Telephone 298

Island orders promptly attended to. nov-8-89-6m

Gent's Fine Blue Flannel Suits,

Young Men's Black French Diagonal Suits!
Boys' Fine Light Weight Cassimere Suits!
Gent's Fine Neckwear, Hosiery, Underwear!

GENT'S BLACK, BROWN and GREY

FINE STIFF FELT HATS.

All the above Goods are NEW GOODS and NEW DESIGNS, and will be sold at VERY LOW FIGURES at

Chas. J. FISHEL'S,
The Leading Millinery House, Corner Fort & Hotel sts.

A. G. SILVA,

67 Hotel St., opposite Bethel St.
Cabinet Work Neatly Done.
Furniture Repaired & Polished.
Matting & Carpets Laid.
Work well and promptly done at reasonable prices.

2306 1m

European Billiard Parlors.

THE Handsomest Billiard Parlors in the city, and fitted up in the most approved style. Four tables with all the latest improvements.

J. P. BOWEN & CO.,
Proprietors.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day sold all my right, title and interest in the Carriage Manufactory Business as carried on by me on Fort street, to Mr. Gideon West. Thanking the public for their many past favors I would bespeak the same for my successor and having known Mr. West for a number of years as a practical carriage builder I am satisfied that he will give general satisfaction.

(Signed) W. H. PAGE.
Honolulu, Oct. 28, 1889. 391 2w

NOTICE.

HAVING bought out Mr. W. H. Page in the "Honolulu Carriage Manufactory" at 128 Fort street, I am prepared to continue the above business under the old name of Honolulu Carriage Manufactory, and being an old experienced carriage builder I solicit the patronage of my old friends and the public in general, and with my thorough knowledge of the business and with experienced workmen and using only the best material I guarantee general satisfaction. Please call and see me before going elsewhere.

(Signed) GIDEON WEST.
Honolulu, Oct. 28, 1889. 391 1t

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of E. O. Hall & Son, (Ltd), held this day, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. W. Hall, President.

E. O. White, Manager.

W. F. Allen, Treasurer.

Tom May & F. Wundenberg, Secretary.

Directors: E. O. WHITE, President.

Secretary E. O. Hall & Son, (Ltd).
Honolulu, Nov. 7, 1889. 390 3t

Hawaiian Sugar Company, (Limited.)

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company held in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, on November 2nd, 1889, it was voted to accept the Charter of Incorporation granted by the Hawaiian Government. Notice is further given that the limit of said charter is fifty years and the liability of the stockholders limited to the amount due and unpaid on the shares. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

H. P. Baldwin, President.

G. W. Macfarlane, Vice-President.

J. A. Hopper, Secretary.

E. M. Walsh, Treasurer.

F. C. Jones, Auditor.

And the following were elected as Directors:

H. P. Baldwin, C. R. Bishop,
G. W. Macfarlane, G. N. Wilcox,
J. A. Hopper, R. Catton,
E. M. Walsh.

W. L. HOPPER,
Secretary pro tem.
Honolulu, Nov. 4, 1889. 395 1m-112 4t

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

SANDEE'S Baggage Express Office has removed to the old stand, No. 81 King street, directly opposite the one recently occupied.

878 1m